Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

THE

Farm Income SITUATION

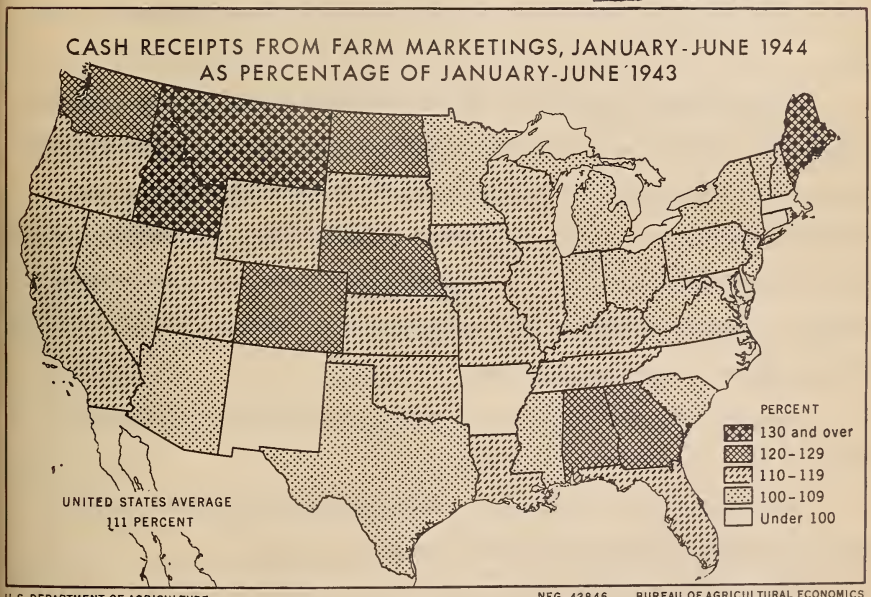
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FIS-55 BAE AUGUST 1944

LIBRARY
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD
SEP 12 1944
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

In this issue:

GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS BY MONTHS
VOLUME OF PRODUCTION INDEXES
NET FARM INCOME IN CANADA



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 43846 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Unusually heavy marketings of meat animals were responsible for a large part of the increase in receipts from the sale of farm products which occurred in nearly all States during the first half of 1944 compared with the same period in 1943. Income was also high from wheat in the West, cotton in the South, and potatoes in Idaho and Maine.

THE FARM INCOME SITUATION

Preliminary Estimates for July

The preliminary estimate for total cash receipts from farm marketings in July is 1,602 million dollars, 7 percent above the receipts of 1,504 million dollars in June and 4 percent above July 1943.

Receipts from crops in July were 39 percent greater than in June, but this increase was less than usual. Income from livestock and livestock products in July dropped 10 percent; ordinarily it is about the same in July as in June.

The relatively large gain in income from food grains in June compared with May was followed in July with a larger increase over June as wheat began to pour into the markets from the unusually large 1944 crop. Income from vegetables and fruits and nuts rose sharply as marketings of nearly all deciduous fruits made marked increases. Receipts from oil-bearing crops dropped abruptly. Income from peanuts and soybeans fell off sharply and receipts from flaxseed failed to make the usual gain.

Receipts from meat animals in July dropped sharply as marketings of cattle, hogs, and sheep and lambs declined.

Income from dairy products also decreased more than usual. Sales of milk and butterfat dropped more than seasonally.

Receipts from poultry and eggs as a whole declined about the same as usually. A somewhat smaller decline than generally takes place, plus a 10 percent advance in price were responsible for a smaller drop in receipts from eggs than is ordinarily expected at this season. Income from chickens remained about the same contrary to the usual seasonal rise in price, but broiler

marketings increased somewhat and the rise in receipts from broilers was contrary to the usual decline.

Total receipts from farm marketings for the period January through July amounted to 10,271 million dollars according to a preliminary estimate. This was 10 percent greater than for the same 7 months in 1943. Receipts from crops rose 15 percent and income from livestock and livestock products increased 7 percent. Receipts from food grains increased 35 percent as wheat marketings continued to advance over 1943. Larger quantities of citrus fruits marketed during the entire period and increased marketings of deciduous fruits during the last 3 months accounted for most of the 29 percent rise in receipts from fruits and nuts. Although income from meat animals for the first 7 months still shows a decided gain over last year, the increase is shrinking as receipts from meat animals for July, for the first time this year, were less than for the same month last year.

Summary

According to the revised estimates, total cash receipts from farm marketings for the United States in June amounted to 1,504 million dollars, compared with 1,452 million dollars for May, and 1,384 million dollars for June 1943.

While receipts from crops for the United States were 27 percent greater than for June 1943, income ranged from 18 percent below last year in the South Atlantic region to 77 percent above in the South Central region. Receipts from crops in five of the eight States in the South Atlantic region were below 1943 and income from crops made a greater drop compared with last year in North Carolina than in any other State. Sales of vegetables, peanuts, and oranges were especially low in the region, accounting for a large part of the decrease in most States.

In the South Central region, Kentucky was the only State that failed to show an increase over 1943. Receipts from wheat, feed crops, cotton, truck crops, cotton and peaches showed large gains, while income from potatoes and strawberries decreased.

Cash receipts from livestock and livestock products in June were only 1 percent above June 1943. The income ranged from 7 percent below 1943 in the West North Central region to 17 percent above last year in the South Central region. In the West North Central region all States were down except North Dakota. Receipts from hogs dropped 9 percent and income from chickens and eggs made significant decreases. Although receipts from milk were up, income from butterfat dropped rather sharply and receipts from all dairy products showed a slight loss.

Cash receipts from meat animals, chickens, and milk accounted for most of the increase in the South Central region. Income in Kentucky fell off because of sharp drops in receipts from hogs, and from sheep and lambs.

For the first 6 months, income from crops showed an increase of 15 percent over 1943 for the country as a whole. Cash receipts were lowest in comparison with last year in the South Atlantic region where they showed a gain of 4 percent and highest in the West North Central region where there was an increase of 26 percent. The greatest decreases in the South Atlantic region were made by truck crops, potatoes, and peanuts. Receipts from all deciduous fruits except peaches also declined. Income from citrus fruits, cotton, and feed crops made substantial gains. Largest increases in the West North Central region were made by wheat, feed crops, oil-bearing crops, and potatoes.

Table 1.- Monthly farm marketings, United States with comparisons

Part 1 Cash receipts

Source of receipts	Jan.-July 1943	Jan.-July 1944	July 1943	June 1944 1/	July 1944 2/
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
Receipts from farm marketings	9,347	10,271	1,544	1,504	1,602
All crops	3,043	3,500	620	507	705
Food grains	376	507	177	98	196
Feed grains and hay	510	618	71	82	86
Cotton and cottonseed	272	264	5	4	5
Oil-bearing crops	204	184	24	26	15
Tobacco	130	157	14	2	5
Vegetables	875	916	208	137	220
Fruits and nuts	468	605	99	142	161
All livestock	6,304	6,771	924	997	897
Meat animals	3,224	3,637	440	486	417
Dairy products	1,651	1,759	261	292	269
Poultry and eggs	1,299	1,248	195	186	180
Government payments	418	3/ 555	35	3/ 54	3/ 47
Total receipts including Government payments	9,765	10,826	1,579	1,558	1,649

1/ Revised.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Includes dairy production payments.

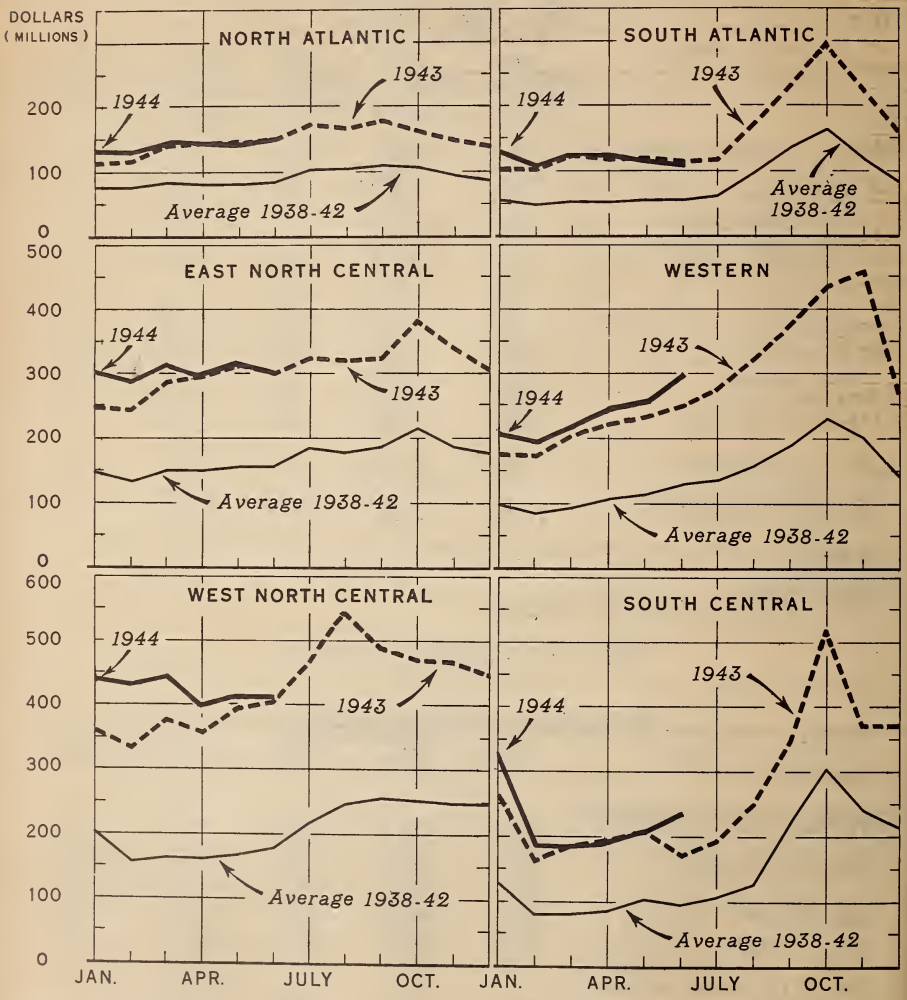
Part 2 Index numbers of receipts
1935-39 = 100

(Not including Government payments)

Source of receipts	July 1943	Apr. 1944	May 1944	June 1944 1/	July 1944 2/
Receipts from farm marketings:					
Total receipts unadjusted	232.5	211.0	218.5	226.5	241.0
Total receipts adjusted 3/	255.5	270.0	276.0	275.0	252.0
All crops, adjusted	263.0	282.0	284.0	283.0	264.0
All livestock, adjusted	251.0	262.0	271.0	270.0	243.5
Meat animals, adjusted	280.0	306.0	308.0	316.0	265.0
Dairy products, adjusted	202.0	209.5	219.0	213.5	208.5
Poultry and eggs, adjusted	271.0	252.0	278.0	260.5	260.5
Income of industrial workers, adjusted 4/	306.4	312.9	313.0	314.1	

1/ Revised.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Adjusted for seasonal variation.
4/ Based on pay rolls of factory workers and railroad and mining employees, adjusted for seasonal variation.

CASH INCOME FROM FARM MARKETINGS, BY REGIONS, 1943-44 COMPARED WITH 1938-42 AVERAGE



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 29566 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

FIGURE 1

Part 3 Index numbers of physical volume
1935-39 = 100

Year and month	Total volume of farm marketings		All crops		All livestock		Meat animals		Dairy products		Poultry and eggs	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
1943												
July ..	132	136	114	118	145	150	138	167	136	120	170	167
1944												
Jan. ..	135	143	117	130	149	153	190	166	106	120	136	181
Feb. ..	121	150	87	127	147	167	178	195	107	118	155	186
Mar. ..	127	156	83	143	160	165	184	193	115	117	198	180
Apr. ..	123	146	74	133	161	156	172	181	123	117	199	166
May ...	133	154	80	139	173	165	174	189	146	122	213	186
June 1/	127	141	80	116	163	160	160	185	149	119	190	173
July 2/	131	135	114	117	144	149	137	164	137	121	172	171

1/ Revised.
2/ Preliminary.

Cash receipts from livestock and livestock products for the period January through June rose 9 percent for the United States compared with last year. An increase of 4 percent occurred in both the North Atlantic and the South Central regions, while the West North Central region made a gain of 13 percent. In the North Atlantic region a decided decrease in receipts from eggs took place in all States, but gains occurred in income from meat animals, chickens, and dairy products. Receipts from cattle, sheep and lambs, eggs, and butterfat made the greatest decreases in the South Central region, while substantial gains were made by hogs, chickens, and milk. In the West North Central region income from cattle, calves, hogs, chickens, and milk increased sharply while receipts from eggs declined in all States.

-- August 28, 1944

TOTAL PRODUCTION REMAINS HIGH IN 1944

In the United States present prospects are for the volume of agricultural production for sale and home consumption to be slightly higher in 1944 than in 1943. Total crop production for these purposes is now indicated to be about 6 percent above last year while the volume of livestock and livestock products will be nearly the same as in 1943.

Largely because of the outstanding wheat crop, food grains will be up by about 37 percent. Flaxseed and soybean production will be low as compared with last year and oil-bearing crops will be only about 77 percent of 1943 production. The cotton crop may be only 4 percent less than last year.

Production of meat animals will be only slightly higher than 1943, although marketings were exceptionally high during the first half of the year. No significant change is expected in production of dairy or poultry products.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS BY MONTHS FOR 1944

Government payments as reported in the monthly issues of the Farm Income Situation from January through April, 1944 did not include dairy production payments. These payments are made to dairy farmers to compensate them for increases in production costs since September 1942. The program became effective in October 1943.

The figures for Government payments by months are presented below through July.

Month	Government Payments as Published	Dairy Production Payments	Total Government Payments
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
Jan.	69	23	92
Feb.	78	18	96
Mar.	77	18	95
Apr.	68	10	78
May	50	43	93
June	27	27	54
July	15	32	47
Totals	384	171	555

NET FARM INCOME IN CANADA DECLINED IN 1943

Since 1940 cash income from the sale of farm products in Canada has increased 82 percent. Each year the receipts have risen by a substantial amount and apparently all forms of agricultural production have contributed to the increase, particularly dairy products, livestock, vegetables and other field crops aside from grains, seeds, and hay. Between 1942 and 1943, cash income rose 25 percent.

Index numbers of the volume of agricultural production for sale and for consumption in the farm home, 1909-44 (1935-39 = 100)

Year	Crops										Livestock and livestock products				
	Food grains 1/	Feed grains and hay 2/	Cotton and cotton seed	Oil-bearing crops 3/	Tobacco	Truck crops 4/	Fruits and tree nuts 5/	Vegetables 6/	Sugar crops 7/	Total crops 8/	Meat animals 9/	Poultry and poultry products 10/	Dairy products 11/	Total livestock and livestock products 12/	Grand total
1909	98	124	75	46	73	31	52	93	71	81	92	68	63	78	79
1910	88	123	89	32	79	31	54	84	73	82	88	73	65	77	79
1911	85	102	118	44	65	31	66	76	80	85	94	78	65	81	83
1912	105	131	104	62	77	35	70	95	70	94	92	75	66	80	85
1913	106	94	108	39	68	34	54	82	77	84	92	74	67	80	81
1914	129	117	123	36	71	36	78	87	71	99	88	74	68	78	86
1915	147	126	86	35	80	35	73	85	73	95	92	78	70	81	86
1916	89	109	89	43	83	36	66	70	79	81	98	75	70	84	83
1917	89	139	87	48	91	39	57	100	94	88	98	73	72	84	86
1918	132	105	93	55	99	45	62	91	96	92	110	74	71	89	90
1919	140	110	87	35	99	42	64	82	83	91	108	80	74	90	91
1920	126	149	100	43	104	51	76	91	98	102	99	78	72	85	92
1921	118	125	60	38	69	43	49	83	95	80	96	80	75	86	83
1922	124	115	73	37	86	57	80	99	74	90	105	86	77	91	91
1923	104	126	76	49	104	56	82	93	75	91	113	91	80	97	94
1924	119	111	103	81	86	66	74	90	72	96	115	91	83	99	98
1925	95	128	122	65	95	74	74	79	73	99	107	93	85	96	97
1926	119	104	137	56	89	71	96	85	70	105	105	97	87	97	100
1927	125	112	99	76	83	74	70	96	72	96	105	102	38	98	98
1928	129	121	111	65	95	76	95	100	69	106	107	101	90	100	102
1929	113	103	113	62	105	87	73	90	74	98	103	100	93	99	99

Continued

Index numbers of the volume of agricultural production for sale and for consumption in the farm home, 1909-44 (1935-39 = 100) - Continued

Year	Crops										Livestock and livestock products				
	Food grains 1/	Feed grains and hay 2/	Cotton and cotton seed	Oil-bearing crops 3/	Tobacco	Truck crops 4/	Fruits and tree nuts 5/	Vegetables 6/	Sugar crops 7/	Total crops 8/	Meat animals 9/	Poultry and poultry products 10/	Dairy products 11/	Total livestock and livestock products 12/	Grand total
1930	109	83	105	68	113	91	89	90	85	96	100	106	94	99	98
1931	114	92	128	66	108	83	98	98	78	104	103	101	96	100	102
1932	92	113	98	60	70	79	82	100	88	92	101	99	97	99	96
1933	69	82	98	45	94	76	81	93	100	85	108	100	98	103	96
1934	64	41	74	57	74	88	86	101	82	72	117	96	98	106	93
1935	81	91	81	96	89	92	95	104	89	89	90	92	98	93	91
1936	79	58	95	72	80	96	81	88	94	82	103	99	99	101	94
1937	115	112	144	86	108	102	113	107	96	117	96	101	99	98	106
1938	124	115	91	103	95	104	100	102	114	105	102	101	102	102	103
1939	101	124	89	143	129	106	111	99	106	107	109	108	102	106	106
1940	110	114	95	171	101	111	110	101	104	107	118	109	105	112	110
1941	131	125	83	187	87	116	113	100	97	109	118	116	110	115	113
1942 13/	139	129	98	300	97	129	117	104	110	121	132	131	114	126	124
1943 13/	114	128	87	336	96	121	106	128	80	114	150	152	113	138	129
1944 14/	156	130	84	260	111	143	117	111	83	121	155	150	113	139	132

1/ Wheat, rye, rice, and buckwheat. 2/ Corn, oats, barley, grain sorghums and hay. 3/ Soybeans, peanuts and flaxseed. 4/ For fresh consumption, (artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, spinach, tomatoes and watermelons) and for processing (asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage, sweetcorn, cucumbers, peas, spinach, and tomatoes). 5/ Apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, apricots, strawberries, cranberries, oranges, grapefruit, lemons, olives, dried figs, plums, dried prunes, almonds, walnuts and pecans. 6/ Dry edible beans, white potatoes and sweetpotatoes. 7/ Sugar beets, sugarcane for sugar, sugarcane sirup, sorgo sirup and maple sugar and sirup. 8/ Also includes cowpeas and hops. 9/ Cattle and calves, beef and veal, hogs, pork and lard, sheep and lambs, and lamb and mutton. 10/ Chicken eggs, commercial broilers, chickens and turkeys. 11/ Farm butter, butterfat, milk sold at wholesale, milk retailed by farmers and milk equivalent of dairy products consumed on farms. 12/ Also includes wool and mohair. 13/ Preliminary. 14/ Tentative estimate based on prospects in August for agricultural production.

From 1940 to 1942, net farm income (gross income minus operating expense and depreciation charges) increased from 534 million dollars to 1,154 million dollars, or 116 percent. In 1943, however, net income dropped to 974 million dollars, a decline of 16 percent. Wheat acreage dropped in 1943 by 19 percent, and production fell off sharply, but the level of domestic consumption remained high and the volume of exports increased. As a result, the large stocks on hand at the end of 1942, which had helped materially in swelling gross income to record level, were not maintained. In spite of the decided increase in cash income in 1943 over 1942, gross income, which included the value of inventory changes, declined 10 percent. Expenses of operation and depreciation increased slightly and a pronounced decrease in net farm income resulted.

NET FARM INCOME, CANADA, 1940-1943[x]

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Cash Income	765,845	914,039	1,114,894	1,397,270
Income in Kind	190,103	199,852	225,318	240,878
Value of Changes in Inventory	1/ +75,140	-38,884	+389,099	-75,688
Gross Income	1,031,088	1,075,007	1,729,311	1,562,460
Operating Expenses and Depreciation Charges	504,501	518,808	601,203	614,700
Net Income Excluding Direct Government Payments	526,587	556,199	1,128,108	947,760
Government Payments	7,814	76,323	26,205	26,334
Net Income Including Government Payments	534,401	632,522	1,154,313	974,094

x Dominion Bureau of Statistics - Canada.

State and Regional Estimates

North Atlantic Region

Cash receipts from marketings of crops in the North Atlantic region for June were 8 percent less than for June 1943. Income in all States except Maine and Rhode Island was below the same month last year. Receipts from apples, strawberries, declined sharply, while income from potatoes and hay made slight gains. Receipts from livestock and livestock products increased 4 percent over June last year. Decreases occurred in all New England States. Receipts from meat animals increased in New York and Pennsylvania, but decreased in all other States. Substantial gains were made in receipts from milk, chickens and meat animals in the region as a whole.

For the first 6 months, receipts from crops were 8 percent above the same period in 1943. Income from potatoes and hay was responsible for a large part of this gain. Losses were shown by receipts from tobacco, truck crops and strawberries. Income from livestock and livestock products was 4 percent greater during the first half year than in 1943. Pennsylvania was the only State showing an increase in meat animals, but the gain was large enough so

that a rise of 7 percent was registered for the region as a whole. Income from milk and chickens also made marked gains, while receipts from eggs, broilers and butterfat declined.

East North Central Region

Receipts from crops in the East North Central region were 6 percent greater in June than June 1943. Decided gains were made in receipts from corn in all States and smaller increases were shown for the region for receipts from soybeans, hay and dry edible beans. Income from fruit declined sharply. Receipts from livestock and livestock products showed only a very slight downward change in comparison with June 1943. Income from cattle, calves and milk made substantial gains, while receipts from hogs, sheep and lambs, eggs and butterfat declined. Receipts from crops increased 9 percent during the first 6 months as compared with 1943. Income from feed crops rose 13 percent and receipts from hay, soybeans, tobacco, potatoes and dry edible beans also made significant gains. Receipts from livestock and livestock products also showed a 9 percent increase over 1943. Income from all meat animals except sheep and lambs rose rather sharply in all States. Income from milk was also relatively high throughout the region, and receipts from chickens showed substantial gains.

West North Central Region

Receipts from crops in the West North Central region in June were 68 percent greater than for the same month in 1943. Decided gains took place in every State in the region. Income from wheat and corn made the greatest gains, and receipts from oil-bearing crops also made a definite increase. Cash receipts from livestock and livestock products dropped 7 percent in the region in relation to 1943. All meat animals decreased except calves. Receipts from poultry and eggs and butterfat also dropped sharply, but income from milk made a rather sharp gain.

Receipts from crops increased 26 percent during the first 6 months over 1943. The greatest gains were made by income from wheat, corn, oats, soybeans and potatoes. Receipts from livestock and livestock products rose 13 percent above last year. Meat animals showed a decided gain in all States and a 20 percent increase for the region as a whole. Income from milk also rose sharply, but receipts from eggs and butterfat dropped rather abruptly.

South Atlantic Region

In the South Atlantic region, receipts from crops in June dropped 18 percent below the same month in 1943. Income from potatoes, oranges and peanuts declined sharply. Receipts from livestock and livestock products increased 15 percent above June 1943. Receipts from chickens and all meat animals except sheep and lambs made decided gains.

Receipts from crops for the first 6 months increased 4 percent over the same period in 1943. Income from feed crops, cotton and citrus fruits increased sharply, while receipts from oil-bearing crops, vegetables and most decidous fruits dropped noticeably. Receipts from livestock and livestock

products increased 11 percent for the first half of the year over 1943. Income from all meat animals except sheep and lambs made significant gains, and receipts from chickens and milk rose rather sharply in all States.

South Central Region

Receipts from crops increased 77 percent over 1943 in the South Central region in June. Large increases in income from wheat in Oklahoma and Texas were responsible for a pronounced gain in income from food grains for the region as a whole. Receipts from feed crops, cotton, truck crops and peaches also made decided increases. Receipts from livestock and livestock products during June increased 17 percent over 1943. The largest gains were made in income from cattle, calves and chickens, but a substantial gain was made by income from milk.

For the period January through June, receipts from crops rose 20 percent above 1943. Income from wheat, grain sorghums, cotton, tobacco, sweetpotatoes, and citrus fruits made important gains. Receipts from livestock and livestock products increased 4 percent above last year. Receipts from hogs, chickens, calves and milk increased sharply, while income from cattle, eggs, sheep and lambs and butterfat declined.

Western Region

Receipts from crops in the Western region in June rose 33 percent above the same month last year. Income from apricots, citrus fruits, wheat, and cherries made the most pronounced gains. Receipts from livestock and livestock products increased 5 percent over June 1943. Income from hogs and calves made definite increases to bring about a 6 percent rise in receipts from meat animals, although income from sheep, lambs and cattle declined slightly. Receipts from milk and chickens increased in nearly all States.

Receipts from crops in the Western region for the first 6 months were 19 percent greater than in 1943. Income from this source increased in all States except Arizona and New Mexico. Receipts from wheat doubled in comparison with 1943. Income from most fruits, cotton, potatoes, and dry edible beans, made substantial gains. Receipts from livestock and livestock products for the 6 month period rose 9 percent above last year. Income from all meat animals except sheep and lambs made decided gains, and receipts from milk increased in all States.

Table 2. - *Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, June 1943 - 44.*

STATE	CROPS		LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS		TOTAL	
	JUNE		JUNE		JUNE	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
	1,000 dollars	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
Maine	3,040	3,302	3,791	3,733	6,831	7,035
New Hampshire	472	437	2,612	2,527	3,084	2,964
Vermont	462	428	6,064	5,835	6,526	6,263
Massachusetts	4,962	4,482	7,201	6,580	12,163	11,062
Rhode Island	124	127	953	862	1,077	989
Connecticut	1,558	1,356	5,798	5,530	7,356	6,886
New York	13,444	11,410	40,947	42,881	54,391	54,291
New Jersey	7,075	6,845	8,529	8,910	15,604	15,755
Pennsylvania	8,269	8,036	33,284	36,488	41,553	44,524
North Atlantic	*39,406*	*36,423*	*109,179*	*113,346*	*148,585*	*149,769*
Ohio	13,188	13,089	44,192	44,992	57,380	58,081
Indiana	5,960	7,358	42,772	43,581	48,732	50,939
Illinois	17,313	23,055	70,870	66,784	88,183	89,839
Michigan	16,200	12,727	26,678	28,354	42,878	41,081
Wisconsin	3,665	3,611	58,408	58,702	62,073	62,313
East North Central	*56,326*	*59,840*	*242,920*	*242,413*	*299,246*	*302,253*
Minnesota	5,913	6,750	62,914	56,292	68,827	63,042
Iowa	11,446	17,472	125,151	117,179	136,597	134,651
Missouri	3,903	4,869	48,636	47,307	52,539	52,176
North Dakota	5,571	8,118	11,631	12,158	17,202	20,276
South Dakota	2,921	3,834	21,865	21,304	24,786	25,138
Nebraska	4,025	9,867	46,484	41,459	50,509	51,326
Kansas	16,981	34,395	35,502	32,042	52,483	66,437
West North Central	*50,760*	*85,305*	*352,183*	*327,741*	*402,943*	*413,046*
Delaware	1,536	1,431	7,121	6,431	8,657	7,862
Maryland	9,902	8,285	7,760	8,293	17,662	16,578
Virginia	9,934	6,685	10,397	12,492	20,331	19,177
West Virginia	614	852	4,213	4,932	4,827	5,784
North Carolina	15,749	10,069	7,229	8,255	22,978	18,324
South Carolina	4,626	4,635	2,755	3,252	7,381	7,887
Georgia	7,937	10,313	5,928	8,158	13,865	18,471
Florida	14,767	10,813	3,066	3,747	17,833	14,560
South Atlantic	*65,065*	*53,083*	*48,469*	*55,560*	*113,534*	*108,643*
Kentucky	2,935	2,177	18,876	17,643	21,811	19,820
Tennessee	7,117	8,220	13,178	14,519	20,295	22,739
Alabama	2,557	3,652	4,490	5,720	7,047	9,372
Mississippi	4,141	6,383	5,667	7,474	9,808	13,857
Arkansas	4,581	5,286	8,092	9,550	12,673	14,836
Louisiana	2,576	4,460	4,933	5,113	7,509	9,573
Oklahoma	7,465	23,146	18,584	24,757	26,049	47,903
Texas	21,228	40,035	46,359	55,376	67,587	95,411
South Central	*52,600*	*93,359*	*120,179*	*140,152*	*172,779*	*233,511*
Montana	2,245	4,838	5,922	7,017	8,167	11,855
Idaho	1,890	2,673	9,588	9,786	11,478	12,459
Wyoming	225	297	3,948	3,737	4,173	4,034
Colorado	2,563	3,480	13,261	10,952	15,824	14,432
New Mexico	622	973	3,564	3,660	4,186	4,633
Arizona	6,137	7,042	2,716	3,962	8,853	11,004
Utah	1,267	1,815	5,091	5,421	6,358	7,236
Nevada	122	123	1,261	1,059	1,383	1,182
Washington	13,613	14,961	13,372	12,968	26,985	27,929
Oregon	8,937	7,360	10,849	10,621	19,786	17,981
California	97,030	134,909	43,200	48,677	140,230	183,586
Western	*134,651*	*178,471*	*112,772*	*117,860*	*247,423*	*296,331*
U. S. Cash Income	*398,808*	*506,481*	*985,702*	*997,072*	*1,384,510*	*1,503,553*

Table 3. - *Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, January-June 1943-44.*

STATE	CROPS		LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS		TOTAL	
	JANUARY-JUNE		JANUARY-JUNE		JANUARY-JUNE	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
	1,000 dollars	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
Maine	37,176	53,890	20,117	20,536	57,293	74,426
New Hampshire	2,869	2,339	14,108	13,684	16,977	17,023
Vermont	6,323	6,964	30,573	30,422	36,896	37,386
Massachusetts	21,142	19,452	40,506	38,551	61,648	58,003
Rhode Island	1,025	1,225	5,410	5,317	6,435	6,542
Connecticut	13,661	11,431	32,067	31,061	45,728	42,492
New York	72,866	74,046	202,586	211,241	275,452	285,287
New Jersey	20,427	20,894	49,343	49,695	69,770	70,589
Pennsylvania	49,121	52,085	178,676	196,422	227,797	248,507
North Atlantic	*224,610*	*243,326*	*573,386*	*596,929*	*797,996*	*840,255*
Ohio	68,353	71,458	245,156	263,414	313,509	334,872
Indiana	53,560	57,735	243,751	260,403	297,311	318,138
Illinois	141,735	159,487	385,076	424,194	526,811	583,681
Michigan	64,789	60,059	147,679	159,600	212,468	219,659
Wisconsin	21,091	31,325	311,194	343,256	332,285	374,581
East North Central	*349,528*	*380,064*	*1,332,856*	*1,450,867*	*1,682,384*	*1,830,931*
Minnesota	45,618	51,280	339,961	365,789	385,579	417,069
Iowa	106,599	114,605	640,051	751,352	746,650	865,957
Missouri	33,637	38,479	241,734	270,975	275,371	309,454
North Dakota	45,298	64,917	56,874	65,488	102,172	130,405
South Dakota	22,558	25,180	111,597	132,509	134,155	157,689
Nebraska	46,744	71,371	240,628	282,667	287,372	354,038
Kansas	60,442	87,694	220,437	222,341	280,879	310,035
West North Central	*360,896*	*453,526*	*1,851,282*	*2,091,121*	*2,212,178*	*2,544,647*
Delaware	4,669	4,173	37,423	36,785	42,092	40,958
Maryland	21,835	17,488	47,579	50,994	69,414	68,482
Virginia	41,293	37,287	63,186	72,004	104,479	109,291
West Virginia	5,567	6,818	23,416	24,736	28,983	31,554
North Carolina	66,812	56,914	44,757	52,549	111,569	109,463
South Carolina	30,582	34,664	21,442	22,108	52,024	56,772
Georgia	36,166	47,913	39,485	48,684	75,651	96,597
Florida	162,720	177,757	22,734	25,903	185,454	203,660
South Atlantic	*369,644*	*383,014*	*300,022*	*333,763*	*669,666*	*716,777*
Kentucky	73,860	98,942	83,820	86,715	157,680	185,657
Tennessee	48,929	59,382	75,167	83,807	124,096	143,189
Alabama	24,078	35,720	33,590	36,099	57,668	71,819
Mississippi	46,920	47,289	33,695	38,151	80,615	85,440
Arkansas	51,766	41,452	49,832	56,726	101,598	98,178
Louisiana	41,625	46,153	24,834	31,219	66,459	77,372
Oklahoma	36,757	45,358	106,195	124,140	142,952	169,498
Texas	162,752	210,754	298,881	274,876	461,633	485,630
South Central	*486,687*	*585,050*	*706,014*	*731,733*	*1,192,701*	*1,316,783*
Montana	21,171	33,777	37,612	45,406	58,783	79,183
Idaho	29,088	45,364	45,205	53,792	74,293	99,156
Wyoming	4,114	5,616	20,328	22,346	24,442	27,962
Colorado	27,249	38,067	79,169	89,808	106,418	127,875
New Mexico	12,298	8,184	21,983	20,787	34,281	28,971
Arizona	50,714	50,956	22,970	23,420	73,684	74,376
Utah	5,522	7,859	31,292	32,587	36,814	40,446
Nevada	1,489	1,568	8,487	8,477	9,976	10,045
Washington	65,992	91,877	66,604	67,622	132,596	159,499
Oregon	27,821	37,704	50,442	51,597	78,263	89,301
California	386,776	429,450	232,209	253,721	618,985	683,171
Western	*632,234*	*750,422*	*616,301*	*669,563*	*1,248,535*	*1,419,985*
U. S. Cash Income	*2,423,599*	*2,795,402*	*5,379,861*	*5,873,976*	*7,803,460*	*8,669,378*

Table 4.--*Cash receipts from farm marketings, Government payments and cash receipts from farm marketings, including Government payments, by States, January-June 1943-44.*

STATE	CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS		GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS		RECEIPTS INCLUDING GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS	
	JANUARY-JUNE		JANUARY-JUNE		JANUARY-JUNE	
	1943	1944	1943[1]	1944[2]	1943	1944
	1,000 dollars	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
Maine	57,293	74,426	359	3,008	57,652	77,434
New Hampshire	16,977	17,023	226	870	17,203	17,893
Vermont	36,896	37,386	519	3,039	37,415	40,425
Massachusetts	61,648	58,003	337	2,896	61,985	60,899
Rhode Island	6,435	6,542	49	462	6,484	7,004
Connecticut	45,728	42,492	252	2,487	45,980	44,979
New York	275,452	285,287	3,334	19,477	278,786	304,764
New Jersey	69,770	70,589	905	4,631	70,675	75,220
Pennsylvania	227,797	248,507	5,268	13,116	233,065	261,623
North Atlantic	*797.996*	*840.255*	*11.249*	*49.986*	*809,245*	*890,241*
Ohio	313,509	334,872	12,256	17,509	325,765	352,381
Indiana	297,311	318,138	14,040	12,155	311,351	330,293
Illinois	526,811	583,681	34,206	26,932	561,017	610,613
Michigan	212,468	219,659	7,009	14,886	219,477	234,545
Wisconsin	332,285	374,581	5,714	27,567	337,999	402,148
East North Central	*1,682.384*	*1,830.931*	*73.225*	*99,049*	*1,755.609*	*1,929,980*
Minnesota	385,579	417,069	8,070	21,744	393,649	438,813
Iowa	746,650	865,957	23,200	23,894	769,850	889,851
Missouri	275,371	309,454	16,502	15,717	291,873	325,171
North Dakota	102,172	130,405	11,810	11,618	113,982	142,023
South Dakota	134,155	157,689	11,032	11,464	145,187	169,153
Nebraska	287,372	354,038	20,453	17,307	307,825	371,345
Kansas	280,879	310,035	20,301	19,613	301,180	329,648
West North Central	*2,212.178*	*2,544,647*	*111,368*	*121,357*	*2,323,546*	*2,666,004*
Delaware	42,092	40,958	793	851	42,885	41,809
Maryland	69,414	68,482	2,665	4,140	72,079	72,622
Virginia	104,479	109,291	4,308	5,061	108,787	114,352
West Virginia	28,983	31,554	1,479	1,611	30,462	33,165
North Carolina	111,569	109,463	11,144	12,001	122,713	121,464
South Carolina	52,024	56,772	8,135	7,601	60,159	64,373
Georgia	75,651	96,597	9,413	9,354	85,064	105,951
Florida	185,454	203,660	2,726	4,249	188,180	207,909
South Atlantic	*669,666*	*716,777*	*40,663*	*44.868*	*710,329*	*761,645*
Kentucky	157,680	185,657	7,869	7,722	165,549	193,379
Tennessee	124,096	143,189	7,212	8,657	131,308	151,846
Alabama	57,668	71,819	7,492	9,616	65,160	81,435
Mississippi	80,615	85,440	12,403	15,881	93,018	101,321
Arkansas	101,598	98,178	11,580	11,498	113,178	109,676
Louisiana	66,459	77,372	12,467	12,758	78,926	90,130
Oklahoma	142,952	169,498	4,972	14,466	147,924	183,964
Texas	461,633	485,630	34,944	30,654	496,577	516,284
South Central	*1,192,701*	*1,316.783*	*98,939*	*111,252*	*1,291.640*	*1,428.035*
Montana	58,783	79,183	8,442	8,648	67,225	87,831
Idaho	74,292	99,156	6,267	9,378	80,560	108,534
Wyoming	24,442	27,962	2,306	2,402	26,748	30,364
Colorado	106,418	127,875	7,197	9,209	113,615	137,084
New Mexico	34,281	28,971	1,936	3,162	36,217	32,133
Arizona	73,684	74,376	971	2,114	74,655	76,490
Utah	36,814	40,446	1,999	3,537	38,813	43,983
Nevada	9,976	10,045	156	375	10,132	10,420
Washington	132,596	159,499	3,599	9,126	136,195	168,625
Oregon	78,263	89,301	2,735	6,099	80,998	95,400
California	618,985	683,171	12,024	24,832	631,009	708,003
Western	*1,248.535*	*1,419.985*	*47,632*	*78.882*	*1,296,167*	*1,498,867*
U. S. Cash Income	*7,803.460*	*8.669,378*	*383,076*	*505.394*	*8,186,536*	*9,174,772*

[1]Excludes 6,197 thousand dollars of conservation materials for which State figures are not available.

[2]Includes production payments for dairy products, truck crops and potatoes.
Excludes 2,413 thousand dollars of conservation materials for which State figures are not available.